* * * Loeser Laboratory, Inc., New York, N. Y. Subsidiary Of The Wm. S.

Merrell Company."

The phenobarbital sodium was alleged to be misbranded in that the statements on its labels, "Phenobarbital Sodium U.S.P. 2 Grains * * * Each ampul contains Phenobarbital Sodium, U.S.P. 0.13 Gm. (2 grs.)," and "Phenobarbital Sodium U.S.P. * * 2 Grains," were false and misleading since the article contained phenobarbital sodium in amounts varying from 2.04 grains (0.1324)

gram) to $\overline{2}.78$ grains (0.1800 gram).

The procaine hydrochloride was alleged to be misbranded in that the statements on its labels, "Procaine Hydrochloride, U.S.P. 50 mg. [or "100 mg.," "120 mg.," "150 mg.," or "200 mg."]," were false and misleading since the article contained the following amounts of procaine hydrochloride: 66.4 mg. to 106.3 mg. in the 50-mg. lot; 100.7 mg. to 157.6 mg. in the 100-mg. lot; 74.4 mg. to 104.8 mg. in the 120-mg. lot; 49.3 mg. to 147.4 mg. in a portion of the 150-mg. lot, and 166.3 mg. to 235 mg. in the remainder of the 150-mg. lot; and 224.8 mg. to 284.5 mg. in the 200-mg. lot.

The procaine hydrochloride was alleged to be misbranded further in that, by reason of the variance of the contents of the ampuls from the amounts declared on the labels, the article would be dangerous to health when used in the dosage or with the frequency or duration prescribed, recommended, and suggested in its labeling, i.e., "For spinal anesthesia by admixture with spinal fluid * * * To be used only by or on the prescription of a physician."

On November 10, 1944, pleas of guilty were entered on behalf of the defendants, and on November 13, 1944, the corporate defendant was fined \$200 on each of the 7 counts, a total fine of \$1,400; imposition of sentence against the individual defendant was suspended, and he was placed on probation for 30 days.

1302. Adulteration of Eye-Gyrol and misbranding of Stero-Uteroids. U. S. v. Lloyd M. Curts and Charles D. Folse (Curts-Folse Laboratories). Pleas of guilty. Fine, \$200. (F. D. C. No. 7722. Sample Nos. 73167-E, 73170-E.)

On November 7, 1942, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas filed an information against Lloyd M. Curts and Charles D. Folse, copartners trading as the Curts-Folse Laboratories, Kansas City, Kans., alleging shipment of a quantity of the above-named products from the State of Kansas into the State of Missouri on or about August 4 and December 10, 1941.

The Eye-Gyrol was alleged to be adulterated in that its strength differed

from that which it purported or was represented to possess, since it purported and was represented to contain 12½ percent of argyrol, whereas it contained argyrol in amounts varying from 4.35 percent to 8.30 percent.

Analysis of the Stero-Uteroids disclosed that the article consisted essentially of small proportions of zinc sulfate, plant material including alkaloidbearing drugs, and a trace of iodine incorporated in a base of ichthyol and wool fat. It was alleged to be misbranded (1) in that its name, "Stero-Uteroids," the fact that it was packaged in a collapsible metal tube with key, and the directions on the labels, "Apply with catheter under aseptic conditions," suggested the introduction of the article into the uterus by means of a catheter, whereas the article, when introduced into the uterus, would be dangerous to health; and (2) in that the statements, "Stero-Uteroids * * * Directions: Apply with catheter under aseptic conditions. For administration by physician only," borne on the labels, were false and misleading since they represented and suggested that the article was a safe medicament for introduction into the uterus under aseptic conditions by a physician, whereas the article was not a safe medicament for introduction into the uterus under aseptic conditions, or any condition, by a physician or other person.

On April 3, 1944, the defendants having entered pleas of guilty, the court imposed a fine of \$100 on each of 2 counts, a total fine of \$200.

1303. Adulteration and misbranding of Rx 56 Special Prescription Compound for Alcoholism. U. S. v. Mrs. Ethel G. Jeffery (Mar-Dor Laboratories). Plea of guilty. Imposition of sentence suspended, and defendant placed on probation for 2 years, conditioned upon the discontinuance of the sale of medical articles. (F. D. C. No. 12552. Sample No. 8174-F.)

On September 11, 1944, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota filed an information against Ethel G. Jeffery, trading as the Mar-Dor Laboratories, Minneapolis, Minn., alleging shipment of a quantity of the above-named product on or about August 21, 1943, from the State of Minnesota into the State of Wisconsin.